

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

HOW TO FORM

FULL FORM

I **am** sleeping
You **are** sleeping
We **are** sleeping
They **are** sleeping
He **is** sleeping
She **is** sleeping
It **is** sleeping

I **am not** sleeping
You **are not** sleeping
We **are not** sleeping
They **are not** sleeping
He **is not** sleeping
She **is not** sleeping
It **is not** sleeping

Am I sleeping?
Are you sleeping?
Are we sleeping?
Are they sleeping?
Is he sleeping?
Is she sleeping?
Is it sleeping?

SHORT FORM

POSITIVE

I'm sleeping
You're sleeping
We're sleeping
They're sleeping
He's sleeping
She's sleeping
It's sleeping

NEGATIVE

I'm not sleeping
You're not sleeping
We're not sleeping
They're not sleeping
He's not sleeping
She's not sleeping
It's not sleeping

INTERROGATIVE

HOW TO USE

1) to talk about actions or situations that happen now

He is talking on the phone now. Don't disturb him.

2) to talk about actions and situations that are in progress around now, but not exactly at the moment of a speech

I'm learning English.

3) to talk about changes over a long period of time especially with such verbs as *become, grow, increase, change, get*

The world's temperature is increasing.

4) to talk about everyday situation that we see as temporary

I'm staying in a hotel now.

5) to talk about arranged plans in the future

I'm meeting Tom tomorrow. (means "I've planned to meet Tom tomorrow")

6) we can use Present Continuous with *always* when it means "too often", "much more often than usual". As a rule has some negative meaning

I'm always forgetting my keys.

KEY FACTS ABOUT PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1) you can't use Present Continuous to talk about thoughts and opinions (such verbs as *think, understand, know, suppose, believe, want, remember, forget, depend, agree etc.*)

I think he is a good specialist.

2) you can't use Present Continuous to talk about feelings and Emotions (such verbs as *like love, hate, prefer, need etc.*)

I like pizza so much.

SPELLING RULES

1) if the verb has -e ending we live it out and add -ing

Take – taking, drive- driving

2) if the verb has double e we keep it before -ing

See – seeing, agree - agreeing

3) if the verb has -ie ending it changes into -ying

Die – dying, lie - lying

4) if the verb has -y ending we don't change it

Hurry – hurrying, worry - worrying

5) if one syllable verb ends with one consonant and one

vowel we have to double the consonant

Win – winning, put - putting



3) you can't use Present Continuous to talk about possessions (such verbs as have, possess, owe, belong, contain, include etc.)

I have a cat.

BUT: expressions like "to have breakfast", "to have a shower", "to have a cup of tea" etc. that mean process can be used in continuous forms.

He's having a shower now.

4) you can't use Present Continuous to talk about basic senses (such verbs as see, hear, smell)

This dish smells very tasty.

SHORT STORY

This year our school, "Edinburgh Castle School" **is taking** part in the program "Let's Save Nature." This program tries to help both animals and plants in our countryside, beaches and mountains. Animals and plants **are disappearing** because we humans **are not taking care** of them. We **are throwing** our rubbish in the sea, on the streets and in the country. The animals **are getting** trapped in the plastic bags, or getting ill because they eat plastic wrappers. Plants are dying because we **are throwing** chemicals and rubbish in the forests. Forest Fires **are also killing** thousands of animals and plants.

Our school **is now helping**. We **are collecting** rubbish from the beaches in our city and **telling** people not to throw anything on them. We **are also collecting** used batteries and other dangerous materials. And you? What **are you doing** to help animals and plants? **Are you littering** the beaches and the country or **are you putting** your rubbish in the correct places?

(taken from <https://elementaryenglishspeakers.wordpress.com>)